19

Province of British Columbia

The Coal Mines Regulation

ACT 1897

SPECIAL RULES

For the conduct and guidance of the persons acting in the management of this mine, or employed in or about the same, to prevent dangerous accidents, and to provide for the safety and proper discipline of the persons employed in or about the mine, in terms of Section 83, of Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia (1897), and amending Acts.

MANAGER

1. Generally, the mine (or division of the same when divided in terms of the Statute) to which the manager has been appointed, shall be under the control and daily supervision of the manager, whose duty it shall be to carry out, and see carried out, the various provisions of the Act, so far as is incumbent on him, or on those acting under his control and directions, and to see that sufficient materials and appliances are always provided for the proper carrying out of all necessary operations.

N.B.—Copies of the Statute itself, of the Abstract thereof, and of these Special Rules, are supplied to each manager.

NWI
971 35B
2C953

OVERMAN - Pillars

2. Subject to the control and supervision of the manager the whole operative detail shall be under the care and charge of the overman. The overman shall see that the workmen of every class, in their several departments, discharge their duties; and shall receive and attend to all reports made to him as to the state of repair of the air-courses, machinery, trapdoors, roads, and working places. He shall cause remedies to be provided where needed; and shall see the General and Special Rules faithfully and vigorously enforced.

3. He shall have under his immediate and special charge all haulage ways, slopes, travelling ways, all of which he shall keep safe and efficient.

4. He shall attend to the ventilation, in terms of General Rule No. 1, so far as these rules, from their nature, can be observed by himself, or fail to be observed by others under his charge.

5. He shall perform the special duties, as to the examination of machinery, and other things set forth in General Rule No. 30, and once at least in every week make an inspection of all workings and return air-ways, measure the air passing in each district of the mine, and record all of the above in a book to be kept for the purpose.

6. He shall see that a plentiful supply of timber, for props and other purposes required by the workmen to carry on their operations with safety to themselves, is always ready at some convenient place near the mine mouth, and deliver the same to a convenient place near working faces.

7. He shall, without delay, report to the manager or owner any matter or thing coming under his notice, necessary to be observed or carried out, with a view to compliance with the general or special rules, which he cannot himself perform.

N.B.—Copies of the Statute itself, of the Abstract thereof, and of these Special Rules, are supplied to each overman.

FIREMEN

8. If inflammable gas has been found in the mine within the preceding twelve months—which is shall be the duty of the manager to ascertain and intimate to the fireman—then it shall be the duty of such fireman, or firemen, if more than one, in their respective divisions or shifts, to perform the duties of examining and inspecting, with a safety lamp, the mine and roadways, and making the report thereon according to the requirements of General Rule No. 3.

9. If inflammable gas has not been found in the mine within the preceding twelve months—which it shall be the duty of the manager to ascertain and intimate to the fireman—then it shall be the duty of the fire-

man, or firemen, if more than one, in their respective departments, to inspect the mine and roadways, and make a report according to the requirements of General Rule No. 4.

10. In making the examinations provided for by the foregoing rules, the fireman shall mark with chalk the day of the month upon the face of each working place, as 1, 5, 10, 25, or other numbers, as the case may be. He shall be careful to ascertain that every part of the mine and roadways, so to be examined, are free from fire-damp, choke-damp, and other impurities, and are safe for the workmen to enter and to work therein, and in case fire-damp or other impure air shall be discovcovered in any working place, road, or level, the firemen shall, in the first instance, thoroughly clear the same of such impurity, if that can be done easily and shall thereupon report to the miners, and other workmen, that the same are safe; but if the impurity cannot be readily or at once cleared out, the miners and workmen shall not be permitted to enter any such working places, roads, or levels, until the impure air shall have been, by further appliances, entirely dispelled. He shall prevent miners or other workmen entering the roads, or working places until a report shall have been made that they are safe. If no fire-damp. choke-damp, or other impurity shall be discovered, or suspected to remain after such inspection, the fireman shall make report to the miners and workmen, and allow them them to proceed to work, and shall thereupon, without delay, enter such report in the book kept for the purpose.

11. If the fireman shall encounter falls from the roof in any of the roads which he requires to traverse, or in working places under the care of the miners he shall not proceed further in the direction of such falls, so as to pass under the broken roof, but shall endeavor, cautiously to ascertain if there be any accumulation of fire-damp or other impurity, in, about, or beyond the falls, so that the safest way of clearing the same may be learned, and shall proceed elsewhere through the mine to examine the unobstructed parts thereof, and to complete his inspection; whereupon the fireman shall report to the manager or overman the state of the falls, and whether free from impurity, to the end that the necessary directions may be given for having the same cleared away, and the roof secured; and until this shall be done, no miner or other workman shall be at liberty to proceed near or be under the broken roof, unless employed in remedying the same.

12. In case from any cause, the operation of the mine shall have been discontinued for an unusual length of time, and thereafter resumed, no workman shall be allowed to enter the mine until the manager, overman, or fireman shall have first entered and reported on the state of the workings, and in discharging this duty the manager, overman, or fireman must proceed with great caution, and shall not go farther into the workings than he, from his own experience shall deem safe; and in case there are reasonable grounds for apprehending the pres-

195856

ence of impure air, he shall return to the mine mouth and remain there until precautionary measures shall have been applied to restore the proper ventilation of the mine.

13. Without prejudice to the foregoing rules, it shall also be the duty of the fireman to fence, or caused to be fenced, all entrances according to the requirements of General Rule No. 5; as well as in going his rounds, to observe and report to the manager or overman upon the following matters, embraced in General Rules:

(1) Any deficiency in the amount of ventilation, as provided for in terms of General Rule No. 1.

(2) Any attempt on the part of workmen to violate General Rule No. 6, as to going beyond the appointed station.

(3) Any violation of the terms of General Rule No. 9 or 9-A as to use of explosives.

(4) Any failure to keep clear man-holes, in terms of General Rule No. 13.

(5) Any failure to make secure the roof and sides of travelling roads, and working places, under General Rule No. 17.

(6) Any violation of General Rule No. 28, as to damaging of fences, signals, &c., and the fireman shall thereupon without delay, enter such report in a book kept for the purpose.

14. It shall be the duty of the fireman, where he discovers that any part of the mine is dangerous from the presence of noxious gases, to cause the workmen to withdraw from the mine, or the part thereof so found dangerous, according to the requirements of General Rule No. 7, and all workmen shall be subject to his orders, in respect of this matter; and he shall thereupon, as the "competent person" appointed for the purpose within the meaning of General Rule No. 7, inspect the mine, or such parts thereof as are dangerous, in the manner and in effect provided for in said General Rule, and make a report as therein provided for. He shall also fit up bratticing where required, of suitable height and length, so that air may be at all times conveyed from the principal air courses for the use of the workmen, and see that all entrances are properly fenced according to the requirements of General Rule No. 5.

15. It shall be the duty of the fireman to see that the miners are attending to the security of the roofs and sides of the working places, and for that purpose to visit each working place at least once a day; and in case of finding that any miner is failing so as to secure his working place, by propping the same, or otherwise, to point out to such miner any such failure; and should such miner refuse or fail to perform such repairs as may be necessary to render the place secure, to require him and his assistants to withdraw from such working place.

16. It shall be the duty of the fireman who may be appointed shot-lighter (unless some other person shall be specially appointed), where

explosives are being used, to act as the "competent person," in the terms of General Rule No. 9 or 9-A and to ascertain the state of "inflammable gas," in terms of the said General Rule, and to prevent explosives being used, otherwise than as in the said General Rules provided for.

17. It shall be the duty of the fireman or shot-lighter, (where fuse is used in firing shots,) in case of a shot missing fire, to fence the place off; marking on the fence, "miss fire shot," with the time and date. No person may remove this fence within four hours from the time marked on same.

18. It shall be the duty of the fireman to stop the passage of men and materials through or under defective roads, roofs, or places, until the necessary repairs shall have been executed. He shall take note of any information imparted to him concerning any interruption in the ventilation, or of any other cause of danger, and communicate with the manager or overman immediately, and shall aid and assist in the rectification and remedy of the same.

19. The fireman shall report to the manager or overman any instances of neglect on the part of the miners, in not carrying forward their faces or walls, in accordance with the plan pursued in working the mine. He shall also examine and report to the manager or overman instances of neglect and acts of carelessness on the part of the miners.

20. Each fireman shall take and have charge of the particular district of the mine assigned to him, and shall cause sufficient timber to be distributed therein for the safe and proper working thereof.

21. A fireman becoming aware of anything requiring special attention shall, before leaving the mine see the overman, or the fireman coming on the next following shift, and report the same.

SHOT-LIGHTERS

22. It shall be the duty of a shot-lighter, where one is appointed, to see that the provisions of General Rule No. 9 and 9-A are strictly carried out, and to prevent explosives being used otherwise than as there provided for.

23. Where locked safety lamps are used a shot shall not be fired without authority from the manager or overman.

24. It shall be the duty of a shot-lighter to see that all roads leading to the place where the shot is to be fired are properly guarded before firing the shot.

25. Every case of a shot missing fire shall be reported to the overman or fireman, by the shot-lighter in charge of the shot at the time of misfire.

TIMBERMEN

26. It shall be the duty of the timberman to remove falls from the roofs of roads and air-courses, and repair defects therein; and they are charged with the maintenance of all roads and passages in the mine, and are enjoined to proceed with the greatest caution, both for their own safety and the successful performance of their duties. In these they must therefore be careful and are required to prevent all other workmen coming near any defective places, or interfering with them when at work. They are required to undertake no repairs of unusual magnitude or danger without sufficient assistance, and until provided with every necessary material, which will be supplied on application to the manager or overman.

MASTER MECHANIC

27. The master mechanic, or other competent person appointed for the purpose, shall cause the ventilatingfan or other mechanical ventilating apparatus, together with the engines, machinery, and boilers, for driving the same to be properly attended to, and shall make a daily written report of condition thereof.

28. The master mechanic or other competent person appointed for the purpose must have a written order from the manager or overman in charge of shift stating that all workmen are out of the mine and that same has been fenced off before stopping any ventilating fan.

29. The master mechanic shall cause each boiler to be well cleaned at least once in two months, or more frequently, if the manager shall so order.

STABLEMEN AND DRIVERS

30. Every stableman shall see that no animal under his care is allowed to go to work while in an unfit state and shall report to the manager, overman or fireman any injury received by any animal.

31. Every person in charge of any animal shall report immediately to the stableman or to a fireman any injury received by such animal while in his charge.

32. Every person in charge of any animal shall immediately report to the manager, overman, or fireman in case he finds such animal cannot pass along any road without rubbing against the roof or timbering.

LAMPMEN

33. No person except a person authorized by the manager or overman shall either take himself or giveout for use in the mine any safety lamp.

34. Lamp-keepers must see that every safety lamp is thoroughly cleaned, properly put together, in safe working order, and securely

locked when given out for use in the mine.

35. All persons entrusted with the duty of cleaning any gauze, or other part of any safety lamp, or with the duty of putting any safety lamps or parts thereof together, shall at once report any defect therein to the lamp-keeper, or if there is more than one lamp-keeper, then to the head lamp-keeper.

MINERS AND OTHER WORKMEN

36. Miners and other workmen are, and shall be generally subject to the control and orders of the manager, and overman; but they shall also be subject to any directions which the fireman may give in his department for the purpose of preventing them from infringing or of causing them to comply with any of the provisions of the Act, or of the General or these Special Rules.

37. Miners and other workmen shall not proceed into travelling roads or working places until it shall have been reported to them by the fireman, or other person appointed for the purpose, that the travelling roads and working places are safe to be entered.

38. Until such report, or intimation of safety, is so made, no such miner or other workman shall pass beyond the station appointed, and if no other place or station had been appointed, they shall always understand that the mine mouth is the station at which they are required to wait the necessary examinations and report.

39. Every miner or other workman in charge of any working-place, before commencing work and at intervals during his shift, shall examine his working place and in case any danger is observed shall at once report to the manager or overman or fireman.

40. If while at work, or any other time, any miner or workman shall discover or be informed of the existence of any obstruction in the ventilation, or stagnation or impurity in the air of the mine, or of the existence of any defect in the walls, roofs, or in any other parts thereof, he shall be bound to give instant information of the circumstances to the manager, overman, or fireman, so that these defects may be remedied, and danger therefrom averted.

41. Miners are expressly forbidden to go into, or improperly near any place throughout the whole mine, where danger is known or suspected to exist. They are forbidden to continue at any part of a face where a sudden outburst of fire-damp shall happen, or where danger from any cause whatever shall apparently threaten, until the same shall have been examined and reported safe, or the impurity or other cause of danger removed.

42. Testing the quantity of fire-damp escaping from a "blower" by igniting it is peremptorily prohibited.

43. Whether the operations are conducted under the "long wall" or "room and stall" system, (there being sufficient timber of proper lengths

either in the working places or at the place where the miner delivers his cars) and the miner shall set the timbers in the working places, in such a way as to insure complete safety. He shall cease to work and withdraw in the event of the working place becoming insecure, and must set and maintain a short prop or sprag at least every six feet to prevent the undermined coal from falling unexpectedly. The overman or fireman may require sprags to be set as much less than six feet apart as he deems necessary for safety.

44. Besides exercising their own skill and experience in all matters, the miners of each mine shall be under the general supervision of the fireman and it shall be his duty on finding them careless or incapable of doing their work to cause them to be removed from their working face.

45. All renewal or replacing of props or other necessary repairs in the waste and road heads shall be done by the timbermen or firemen.

46. If, from accident, or any other cause, miners are at any time unable to find a sufficient supply of mine props at the place appointed, when it is unsafe to continue their work without it, they are expressly forbidden to remain at their working places.

47. All workmen are expressly forbidden to throw into, deposit, or leave coal or other minerals, wood, stones, or rubbish, or materials of any kind, in any air courses or road, so as to interfere with, or hinder, the air passing into and through the mine.

48. Every miner shall be possessed of a certificate of competency as such or shall procure one at the first examination after he starts work.

49. Every person while at work must pay frequent attention to his safety lamp, and if a lamp becomes unsafe from fire-damp or any other cause, he shall at once extinguish it and report to the manager, overman or fireman and take the lamp to the proper official.

50. No person shall set a safety lamp on its bottom unless it is necessary to do so for the safe performance of his duty, or unless authorized by the overman, and in all cases it shall be placed at least two feet from the swing of the pack, hammer or other tool, and shall be hung up.

51. Where safety lamps are in use they shall be used with the greatest care. Every person on receiving his lamp must examine it carefully and see that it is securely locked.

52. Miners must build good pack walls, and set a sufficient quantity of props and bars for safely securing the roof and sides of their own working-places, and add to them or renew them when necessary, or when told by the manager, overman, or fireman; and the miners when leaving off work, must see that the pack walls, props, and bars are left in safe order. In mines where the building of pack walls is separately contracted for, the miners shall not be required to build pack walls, ex-

cept in their own working places to prevent imminent danger in the absence of the persons appointed to build them.

53. Any person discovering any stoppage or derangement to ventilation, injury to an air-crossing, door, regulator, sheet stopping, brattice, air-pipe, or observing any injury to or obstruction of an air-course, weakness in the roof or deficiency of timber, weight on any working place or roadway, a feeder or accumulation of gas or water, a naked light where a safety lamp should be used, fire, sign of fire, or any other danger, shall immediately give notice to the manager, overman, or fireman, and to any person or persons whose safety may be endangered thereby.

54. Any person passing through a door or sheet must instantly close the same, unless it is a door or sheet ordered to be kept open. No person shall without authority, remove any caution board, notice or danger signal, or pass any danger signal, caution board or fence.

DOORKEEPERS

55. Every person employed in keeping a trap door for the production or promotion of ventilation in the mine, shall during his shift remain continually at the post assigned him, and carefully observe the directions he receives from the manager, overman or fireman, as to the opening and shutting of such doors, either on the occasion of other workmen passing through the same or at the beginning or end of the shift.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

56. The manager, overman or fireman are authorized to examine safety lamps, in terms of General Rule No. 8 without prejudice to the appointment of any other competent person for that purpose, and in this mine the word "workings" into which safety lamps may not be taken in terms of said general rules, shall include all parts of the mine from the pit-mouth inwards.

57. If in proceeding to their working places, or in travelling along any formed road, or other part of the works, the maintenance of which, under the Coal Mines Regulation Act devolves on the owner or manager, miners or other workmen shall meet with or see any fall from the roofs, walls or elsewhere in their progress, they shall not pass the same, but shall instantly report the occurrence to the manager, or other person known to have the maintanance of such place under his charge, and miners and other workmen shall not return past the fall or dangerous place, until the same shall have been made secure, which it shall be imperative on the manager, overman or other person having the charge, forthwith to do.

58. In like manner, every miner and other workman, who shall observe or come to know of any defect or flaw in the ropes, or chains, or in any part of the engine, machinery and gearing, used in or about the mine, whereby the efficiency thereof may be impaired, shall be bound forthwith to communicate the same as above.

59. No person shall have in his possession, for use in the mine, beyond the place at which lamps are examined by an official of the mine, any unlocked safety lamp so defective or insecure that reasonable observation by him could have detected such defect or insecurity.

60. No miner or other workman shall be permitted to introduce into the mine any stranger, or person employed by them, on any pretence, without the consent of the owner or manager.

61. Miners and all other persons who shall have occasion to pass through any trap-door, shall thereupon closely shut the same, and shall on no account leave it open. On discontinuing work at the end of a shift, and especially where no work is to be done in the mine the following day, care must be taken by every workman closely to shut all trap doors, so as to prevent the proper current of air necessary for ventilation from being diverted.

62. All workmen are prohibited from entering or remaining in any place throughout the whole mine, where not absolutely required by duty to be at the time.

63. Miners and all other persons except drivers and rope riders are expressly forbidden to ride on empty or full cars in or about any part of the mine.

64. Miners and all other persons are prohibited from defacing or removing marks which may be made on any part of the workings, for the guidance of the workmen in their operations. All workmen are forbidden to displace, injure or damage in any way, the props, cars, rails, or any part of the machinery, gearing and apparatus.

65. Meetings of miners and other workmen in a body within the workings, or in any of the roads, or air courses or at the mine-mouth are strictly prohibited.

66. No workman shall be permitted to enter, or to continue in the mine while in a state of intoxication.

67. No person shall try the workings or the goaves for fire-damp with a naked light; and no person shall smoke tobacco, or take into any mine which is worked with safety lamps, tobacco pipes or tobacco for the purpose of smoking, or matches or any apparatus for striking a light other than that approved for lighting shots. All persons may be searched for tobacco, pipes and matches, but the person making such search shall be first examined by two of the workmen of the mine.

68. No person in a place of trust shall depute another person to do his work, without the sanction of his superior officer, and no person in a place of trust shall absent himself without having previously obtained the permission of his superior officer for his term of absence.

69. It shall be the duty of anyone receiving personal injury in or about the mine to immediately report such injury to the manager, overman or fireman.

29

RULES

PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANY

To be Observed by Employees and Others Working at the Collieries of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

1. Every person employed in and about this colliery, previously to entering our service, shall sign the contract of service.

2. All persons employed shall be entitled to and shall receive wages and payment according to the current rate of wages for the time being paid at the colliery.

3. The owners of the colliery shall provide the persons employed with work while such persons are in their employment, unless prevented by the state of trade, want of railway cars, accidents, repairs of mine or plant, or other causes beyond their control.

4. Every person shall be subject to instant dismissal if he shall violate any of these Rules or any of the Special or General Rules or any provision of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1901, or shall disobey the order of any official of the mine. Delay in dismissal for the purposes of investigation and inquiry shall not affect the right to dismiss.

5. Every person employed shall, when required, attend and perform a full and fair day's work on each day that the mine is open for work.

6. Persons employed shall not fight or quarrel, or incite others to fight or quarrel, or create any disturbance in the mine, or upon the colliery premises, or smoke in working hours, or interfere with any official in the discharge of his duties.

7. All persons employed shall obey the orders of the Superintendent, Overmen, Firebosses or other officials or officers of the mine.

8. Persons employed shall not take or interfere with any lamps, tools, rails, cars, or any other articles or things belonging to, or in use by, or in charge of, any other person for the purpose of his employment, without permission.

9. Every person employed shall be responsible for all working tools or other articles belonging to his employers, and entrusted to or used by him, and shall return the same on demand in good condition, reasonable wear and tear excepted, or pay the value thereof.

10. All persons working under or for and paid by Contractors or other persons shall not be deemed to be servants of the owners of the Colliery but they shall be bound to obey these Rules and the other Rules of the Colliery, and the owners of the Colliery shall not be bound to see to the payment of or be liable for the wages due to such persons after they have paid the Contractor or other person for whom such persons work.

11. Every person employed shall, in case of necessity, do any work of a temporary nature that he may be required to do by any officer or official of the mine, but shall be paid for such work, such sum as may be mutually agreed upon.

12. No person shall change or take any check or token belonging to or used by any other person. No person employed shall remove coal or other material or property from the plant or premises. No person employed shall ill-use any animal belonging to the Owners, or sarelessly or wilfully damage anything belonging to them.